To: Kelly, Jack (R3 Phila.)[Kelly.Jack@epa.gov]; Renninger, Steven[renninger.steven@epa.gov];

Turner, Kevin[turner.kevin@epa.gov]; Gilbert, John[Gilbert.John@epa.gov]; Webster,

James[Webster.James@epa.gov]; Ball, Stephen[Ball.Stephen@epa.gov]

Cc: robert.francis@ky.gov[robert.francis@ky.gov]; Kevin.Strohmeier@ky.gov[Kevin.Strohmeier@ky.gov]

From: Smith, Art

Sent: Sat 1/18/2014 2:53:59 PM

Subject: FW: Saturday Ohio River MCHM Update

MCHM Spill Chart (ALL).pdf MCHM Spill Chart (LWC).pdf MCHM Spill Charts (2).pdf MCHM Spill Charts.xlsx

From: Ex.6-Personal Privacy [mailto: @lwcky.com]
Sent: Saturday, January 18, 2014 9:48 AM

To: Jerry Schulte (jschulte@orsanco.org); Smith, Art; Roney, Julie (EEC) (Julie.Roney@ky.gov); Lila Ziolkowski (lziolkowski@orsanco.org); Travis Luncan (tluncan@orsanco.org); Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy (Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy) (amwater.com; Whitteberry, Bruce (Bruce. Whitteberry@gcww.cincinnati-oh.gov); Swertfeger, Jeff

(Jeff.Swertfeger@gcww.cincinnati-oh.gov); Mary Carol Wagner (wagner@nkywater.org)

Subject: FW: Saturday Ohio River MCHM Update

FYI

From Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

Sent: Saturday, January 18, 2014 9:46 AM

To: Kelley Dearing-Smith

Cc: Jim Brammell; Spencer Bruce; Jack Wang; Larry Bryant; John Azzara; Water Quality Compliance; Distribution

Water Quality

Subject: Saturday Ohio River MCHM Update

Kelley,

Current status:

From 0 AM today of 01/18/2014, the Ohio River MCHM has been below 1 ppb (Below Reporting Limit) and there have been no sweet odor detections.

- There have been 0 detections of MCHM in any processed water: reservoir effluent and finished water by both instrumentation and odor panel.
- There have been NO odor detections with the RBF samples.

Monitoring:

- We will continue to monitor the raw water every 4 hours during day time.
- We will continue to monitor the processed water every 4 hours during day time and RBF water daily.

Treatment:

Carbon dosage is reduced from 380 to 200 #/MG to remove any residual effects.

Factors for Low MCHM Concentrations at Zorn (two major factors):

- Dilution from tributes including Kentucky River and Great Miami River.
- Some lateral mixing and significant longitudinal dispersion especially at such high river flow (Figure below).

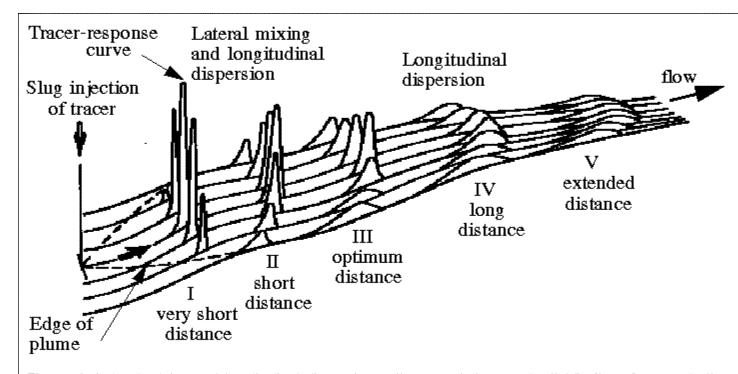


Figure 1. Lateral mixing and longitudinal dispersion patterns and changes in distribution of concentration downstream from a single, center, slug injection of tracer. (Modified from Kilpatrick, 1993, p. 2.)